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6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7
8 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

9 LE ROI JOHNSON,

No. C-07-00195 MMC (EDL)

10 Plaintiff,

**ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT'S
MOTION FOR SANCTIONS; ORDER TO
SHOW CAUSE**

11 v.

12 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, et al.,

13 Defendants.
14 _____/

15 Plaintiff filed his complaint on January 10, 2007. On February 23, 2007, Judge Chesney
16 referred this case to this Court for all discovery purposes. On September 20, 2007, Defendants filed
17 a motion to compel discovery, which the Court granted on October 26, 2007. The Court ordered
18 Plaintiff to serve responses to Defendants' discovery requests and initial disclosures no later than
19 November 30, 2007.

20 On December 19, 2007, Defendants filed a motion for sanctions on the grounds that Plaintiff
21 failed to serve any discovery or disclosures in violation of the Court's October 26, 2007 Order.
22 Plaintiff failed to oppose the motion for sanctions, and he did not appear at the February 5, 2008
23 hearing. In the motion for sanctions, Defendants seek dismissal of Plaintiff's complaint, or in the
24 alternative, evidentiary and monetary sanctions based on one failure to respond to discovery and one
25 failure to comply with a court order.

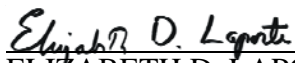
26 A district court must weigh five factors in determining whether to dismiss a case as a
27 sanction: (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to
28 manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring
disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic sanctions. See Payne v.

1 Exxon Corp., 121 F.3d 503, 5080 (9th Cir. 1997). Dismissal is an extreme sanction to be imposed in
2 cases where the violations of court orders were willful, in bad faith or the fault of the party. See
3 United States v. Kahaluu Construction Co., 857 F.2d 600, 603 (9th Cir. 1988). Although the first
4 three factors weigh in favor of dismissal, the fourth and fifth factors weigh against dismissal,
5 presenting a close question. Dismissal, or at least evidentiary sanctions, may well be warranted,
6 particularly if Plaintiff fails to comply with this or future court orders. The Court understands
7 Defendants' frustration with Plaintiff's lack of participation in this case, and is mindful that trial is
8 set in this case for June 2, 2008. However, since dismissal or the equivalent through issue
9 preclusion are extreme sanctions, the Court will give Plaintiff one more chance to prosecute this
10 case. Therefore, Defendants' motion for sanctions is denied.

11 Accordingly, Plaintiff is ordered to show cause as to why this Court should not recommend
12 that this case be dismissed for failure to comply with Court discovery orders and failure to prosecute
13 pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b). The show cause hearing is scheduled for
14 February 19, 2008 at 9:00 a.m. in Courtroom E, 15th Floor, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San
15 Francisco, California. Further, Plaintiff shall comply with the Court's October 26, 2007 discovery
16 order no later than February 19, 2008, and shall provide proof of that compliance at the February 19,
17 2008 hearing. Any unexcused failure to comply with this Order will result in a recommendation by
18 the Court for severe sanctions, up to and including dismissal of Plaintiff's complaint with prejudice.

19 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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21 Dated: February 6, 2008

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23 ELIZABETH D. LAPORTE
24 United States Magistrate Judge
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